KNOXVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

The Knoxville Whig. By BROWNLOW, RAWS & CO. Terms of Subscription

ONE YEAR, payable invariably in advance, Remittances can be made through the Post Office, at the risk of the Publishers, when the receipt of the Postmaster is taken for the amount forwarded. for the amount forwarded.

Orders for change of ministron must give Pest Office, County and State to which the paper has been and is to be sent.

Rates of Advertising. the square, six months, Liberal discounts will be made to those who advertise life

cally.

Calls on persons to become candidates will be inserted as cais on persons to become candidates will be inserted as other advertisements, to be paid for invariably in advance.

All advertisements on which the number of insertions is not marked, will be published true round, and charged accordingly. Advertisements will be considered due when inserted, except those with whom we keep regular accounts.

No advertisement from a distance will be inserted unless accompanied by a remitted experience of the property of the p companied by a remittance, except in cases where the adver tiser is known to be punctual.

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12, 1866.

General Sheridan on Reconstructed Southerners.

General A. L. Lee, of Kansas-one of Sheridan's cavalry officers-who was in New Orleans during the riots, spoke a few days since at Leavenworth.-In his address he stated what he knew of General Sheridan's views of the sentiments of the people of the Gulf Department, of the value of their professions of loyalty, and of their fitness to help govern the country. He said :

I have something to tell you of Sheridan. Some three weeks ago, and two weeks before I left New Orleans, I waited on General Sheridan and told him I was about to leave the South and come North again. I told him my statements might appear onesided; that possibly some might think a radical un-safe to trust, and I wished to know from him his opinion, as a conservative, old army officer, and one then and there in authority. In justice to General Sheridan, I will say that he said to me he then did not wish to express his opinions in such manner as to spread abroad; that he was but a simple soldier and could avow no creed but his orders. He told me what he thought of Southern rebels.

I must tell you, further, that about six months after the war there were many associations formed. known as relief associations, such as Gibson's Brigade Rehef Association, and the Hays Brigade Reof soldiers, and the Presidents of the associations were the old commanders of brigades, and the Vice Presidents were the old Colonels of regiments, and so down. They held secret meetings, and were to all intents and purposes a military organization.-Sheridan feared these organizations as a nu-cleus for further disturbances, and he made up his mind to suppress them. He issued an order declaring that all relief associations and all associations for the erection of monuments intended to commemorate the late rebellion should be dissolved and

When they heared of it, they came and begged him not to issue it. He said: "I know no compremise of duty; I have made up my mind to issue it, and issue it I will. Three weeks ago I thought your organization was mutinous, and at that time I ordered a battery of artillery from the Rio Grande to sweep the streets the first motion you made; you were not wise enough to take the hint, and now I Hunter, Judge Advocate Holt, and Colonel and

disperse you by order. General Sheridan said. "I fear Northern men don't understand this thing. In a word, these rebels are willing to come back if they can place the rebel flag right along side the stars and stripes. They want to preach rebellion; they want to go back to Congressional halls, clothed with the mantle of authority; they are very willing to come back if Lee and Johnston shall stand on the same plane as Grant and Sherman; they are willing to come back if this rebellion shall be made a thing to be proud of, and its memory shall fall as a glorious heritage to their children. I consider these gorgeous funeral processions an insult to me and to every man who ever wore the Federal blue." [Long and continued

From the Philadelphia Press. Horace Maynard.

The announcement that Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, will take part in the Southern Loyalists' Convention next week will be joyful news to the admirers of that undaunted Radical. We hope that the Hon. Horace Maynard will also be present .-Some doubts having been expressed in regard to Maynard's position, (doubtless because he was unwilling to separate from Andrew Johnson till he had palpable evidence of his treachery,) these may be entirely dismissed in the face of the following extract from his speech at Shelbyville on the 24th inst. The audience was composed entirely of native Tennessecans, and numbered some five thousand persons, who listened for more than six hours to the tion than that of Mr. Maynard, from which we

Thousands of our best men were thrown into prison and sent to Tuscaloosa and other places, and thence to their long homes by cruel treatment and starvation, and so outrageous was this, that Governor Vance, of North Carolina, was sickened at it and declared that the light of li berty had fled the Confederacy. The men who served that flag are the ones who will carry it, and so far as governing is concerned, you are not to do it. We conquered in this war, and we do not propose to fight it over again. If Stevens, Sumper and Brownlow were to die to-night, these same questions would still exist, as now, between two parties, and only two. The boys in blue will carry the flag, and not the gray costs. I am with the boys in blue. I will not be drawn into discussion of side issues. The question whether we or its enemies will control this Govrnment. They sometimes say, with unbounded impudence, that they are the Union men; that they are the Constitutional party. There is a perfect gamut-Constitutional, Conscryative. You must get out of the way, for we are the guardians of the Constitution. They call us Radicals. What do they mean by it? We knew when they called us Lincolnites, with a d-d to it, what they meant, but now they call us Radicals. We are the same men and so are they, now as then. What then do they mean by hadical. Radical means root, and the term is used by the aristocracy of the Old World to designate the working men of their society, who they say want to root up their monarchial governments, and it may be that they think it genteel to borrow this word from the elegant aristocrats of the Old World. We have a class of men here in the South that went mostly for John Bell. They talked long and loud, but what did they accemplish? They lacked the ourage to either go into the rebellion or stay out of it. They now want to be followed as leaders; but a herse that baulks at one hill will not pull up another. They claim to have brains, but they lack pluck, and in trying times pluck is sometimes worth more than brains. They are behind the times, and the great questions of the day will be settled without them. That those questions will be settled by the American people in accordance with the great principles of liberty and humanity, I have no doubt. This nation has a genius and a destiny that no op-position can thwart, and the great principles which lie at the foundation of our glorious system will in the fullness of time be nobly vindication in the council chamber as they have been in the field.

From the New York Tribue. President Johnson's Responsibility.

If any doubt exists as to President Johnson's connection with the massacre in New Orleans, it will be removed by reading his dispatch to Attorney General Herron, of Louisiana. This dispatch, writdestinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brave soldiers and officers so freely poured ten with the knowledge that loyal citizens of the United States were dying from wounds received by a rebel mob, assumes the full responsibility of the dead heroes during the rebellion will have been sown with a rebell mob, assumes the full responsibility of the dead heroes during the rebellion will have been sown with a rebellion will have been sown with the battle-fields which have been sown with a rebellion will have been sown with the battle-fields which have been sown with the b United States were dying from wounds received by a rebel mob, assumes the full responsibility of the deed. The policy that prompted Mayor Monroe and his followers found its inspiration in Wash-

This conclusion fills us with inexpressible sadness, but we cannot resist the facts. It is a dreadful thing to arraign the President of the United States as being in any possible sympathy with the unlawful shedders of blood, but when a plain fact is to be stated the plainest words are the best. In the first place the President recognizes a usurped power to and in joining the rebellion has become a public encommunicate his wishes. James M. Wells is the emy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men Governor of Lousiana, and the official representa-tive of the State. To him the President should have stroy our Government. We say to the most honest spoker. But Governor Wells, a duly elected Gov- and industrious foreigner who comes from England ernor by rebel votes, had called this convention to- and Germany to dwell among us, and to add to the gether, and the President steps over the theory of wealth of the country, "Before you can be a citi-State rights, and sends his commands to an officer of sen you must stay here for five years." If we are his cabinet-his Attorney General-one Andrew S. so cautious about foreigners, who voluntarily re-Herron—a conspicuous rebel in the days of treason. The President directs him to call upon General Sheridan for sufficient force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies." If the President really believes that guident force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies." If the President really believes that guident force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies." If the President really believes that guident force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies." If the President really believes that guident force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies." If the President really believes that guident force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies." If the President really believes that of the Widows of Soldiers who died in the army, If no widow nor children, to the parents, has passed, and we are prepared to adjust all such claims, and having the number and amount of the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claim heretofore prosecuted by us, it will be used to the Widows of Soldiers who did not call upon the army, If no did not call upon the claims, and to the Widows of Soldiers who did not call upon the claims and the claim

leges, then his course in recognizing an officer of Governor Wells' cabinet as the proper authority to call out troops is a usurpation. What would have been said if Congress had requested Attorney General Speed to call out the troops and perform the highest executive functions. Yet Mr. Speed had as much right to call out the troops of the United States as Mr. Herron had to take command of the troops in Louisiana.

tered into our argument we might ask him, what right had the President to determine this fact? Gov-ernor Wells thought the convention was legal, and as he is Governor, what business has President John-son with it? Who gives the President of the Uni-ted States power to traverse the design of States. ernor Wells thought the convention was legal, and as he is Governor, what business has President Johnson with it? Who gives the President of the United States power to traverse the decision of a State executive, or to decide upon the competency of a State convention? Would he be authorized in sending a dispatch to General Barlow, declaring the New York Legislature to be unlawful, and calling upon General Hooker to disperse its members? According to the President's own theory—the the-

most fragrant assumption of executive power.

We pass beyond this theory, or indeed any theory of Presidential prerogative. The facts are that ry of Presidential prerogative. The facts are that certain Union men—conspicuous for their loyalty during years of war—have been murdered by rebels, who were conspicuous for treason in years of war. The men who did the deed are enabled to show warrant for their crime from the President of the United States. When Governor Brownlow asked for troops to compel obedience to executive commands, and to protect the Legislature in its legislative power, he was petulantly refused. In Tennessee the majority was loyal, and the President threw his influence with the minority. In Lousiana the his influence with the minority. In Lousiana the majority was rebel, and the President not only sustained it, but placed in its hands the army of the United States. If it was right to refuse aid to United States. If it was right to refuse aid to Brownlow in seeing that "the law and the constitution were sustained, and thereby peace and order," then it was wrong to refuse aid to Governor Wells and his convention. If that convention was unlawful there were remedies in the Supreme Court. We have had a dozen Fenian conventions in the last year—all unlawful—as organizing war upon a friendly power. The President permitted them to assemble, and sent no troops to disperse them. Why make an exception of loyal men in Lousiana, who at the very worst, and accepting as truth the charges of the President, were no more illegal than the Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood?

Europe as an artist, a student, and an observer; but he does not pretend to impose his opinions upon you. You can, besides, tell him all the good you think of him—nothing pleases him more; but his just opinion of himself is neither irritable or defiant, nor aggressive; it gives neither pride to his language, haughtiness to his manners, nor ostentation to his kindness. A good man; simple, cordial, sincere, satisfied with others as with himself, happy to diffuse among all who approach him the content with which his nobly acquired fame and the esteem of good men inspire him. I have seen him hardly four times and I fancy I have always known him." Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood?

It is folly to use seft phases in speaking of this appalling crime. The policy of Andrew Johnson engendered the demon fury which has shed blood in the streets of the Crescent City. His statemanship has once more raised rebel flags in New Orleans. His construction of Presidential duty has led him to commit an act of direct usurpation in Lousiana. His oath to protect and defend the national flags in the unavenged assassination.

When to Sow Winter Wheat.

The exact period of putting in winter wheat must be determined by the growth that the young wheat plants attain before the end of the growing season. That wheat that attains the largest growth of leaves at the largest crop of grain the succeeding season. On the contrary, it seedstime be deferred till late aution finds expression in the unaverged assassination | the contrary, if seed-time be deferred till late auof men whose loyalty was as conspicuous and self- tumn, so that the young wheat plants make but a denying and sorely tried as his own. All that we feeble and slender growth before the cold weather have gained by the war comes to this; that in Lou- arrests all vegetation, the tender plants are liable to isiana an illustrious general of the Union army is be injured so seriously by the freezing and thawing compelled to accept the orders of a notorious pun- of the soil that only a small crop will be produced ished rebel. The time has come for the people to Moreover, those leaves and stems of wheat that speak—and let it be in tones so distinct and unmista kable that even Andrew Johnson will not dare to disobey the warning.

Claims of the War Department. The following order has been issued from the War

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 9, 1866.

Special Orders No. 391. 1. That for the examination and speedy decision Hunter, Judge Advocate Holt, and Colonel and Judge Advocate De Witt Clinton to be Recorder for said Commission. All special claims not within the jurisdiction of any Bureau, which may be referred to the Secretary of War, will be examined and de-cided by the Commission. It will also review such claims hereafter rejected by any Bureau of this Department as shall be presented to the Secretary of War on repeal or review, or that may be referred by the President for examination or review.

registered in their order by the Recorder, who shall by farmer should determine the best time, by a few record the decisions and the grounds thereof, and transmit them, with the papers in each case, to the proper bureau, giving notice to the claimants. The lecisions of said Board shall be held as the final decisions of this department. 3. The Commission may call upon the heads of

bureaus and military commanders for information, reports, explanations or papers relating to any claim, who, when so called upon, shall make prompt an-4. The Commission may prescribe rules for their

proceedings, in conformity with rules and regula-

tions. Claims will be diligently examined and dis-posed of in the order of their filing before the Com-A brief statement of claims filed each month, and of the action thereon, will be published by the Re-

corder in the newspapers of Washington authorized by law to publish official advertisements. The office of the Commission will be at the headquarters Department of Washington. The provisions of this order will not reopen claims

pefore decided. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.

several speeches, but none created a greater sensa- Rebel Opinion of Philip Sheridan and the Union Generals.

General Pail. Sheridan grew, during the war, says the Union Springs (Alabama) Times, of Aug. to be quite notorious. His blood is Irish, and, being an Irishman, he was full of fight. He commanded Irishmen. They would fight. Hence, in an army of Yankee blue-bellies, who were most splendidly drilled in retrogade tactics, and against a man whose taste for peach brandy was stronger than his sense of duty, this little five-feet-eight of resolute Finneganism made some reputation. We rather liked the little fellow on account of his pluck, and were glad to see him promoted, even in an army of cravens and thieves. He studied hard at West Point; he behaved well in Washington Territory, and it pleased us to see him escape the paternal pick and shovel which had contributed largely

to the internal improvements of Ohio. "Why, then, has he spoiled all by his foolish show ern army show themselves to be only blackguards of the act.

Butler turned thief at the start; Turchin was a one of which was a painting of Daniel in the lion's natural-born imp of perdition; Thomas has displayed a remarkable aptitude for giving white people's turns to the keeper and says: "Mr. Keeper, which churches to his black betters; Sherman found the is Daniel and which is the lion?" Keeper—"Take torch a more congenial weapon to his unknightly your choice, my little dear; you pays your money nature than the sword; Grant tried to be a politi- and you's entitled to it; but if I am allowed to sugcian, and failed as signally as when he attempted to gest, you can tell Daniel from the lion by the green defeat Lee fairly; and now one of the small fry, a cotton umbrellaunder his arm." short-tailed, slimy tadpole of the latter spawn, the blathering disgrace of an honest father, an everlasting libel upon his Irish blood, the scorn of brave men and the synonym of infamy, Major General Phil, H. Sheridan, has added his name to this list of outrages upon humanity by the issue of General Order No. 14, Military Division of the Gulf."

be punished and impoverished. Their great plantations must be seized and divided into small farms, parte as to him.

and sold to honest, industrious men." ANDREW JOHNSON ON RECONSTRUCTION. In calling a convention to restore the State, who shall restore and re-establish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and his means to destroy the Government? Is he to participate in the great work of reorganization. Shall he who brought this misery upon the State be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood misery upon the State be permitted to control its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood dead heroes during the rebellion will have been made memorable in vain. Why all this carnage and devastation? It was that treason might be put down and traitors punished. Therefore I say that traitors shall take a back seat in the work of resto-

ANDREW JOHNSON IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING TRAITORS. "I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen,

Charles Sumner in French Eyes.

A French gentleman, who visited Boston in the carly part of the last year, sent to the Revue Des Deux Mondes some pleasant sketches of that city and its leading citizens, from which we make the following extract in relation to Mr. Sumner :

This is a small point in our argument, but it shows the tendency of the President. His dispatch recognizes a usurpation, and proceeds to defend the massacre. All "unlawful assemblies" must be suppressed. Well, this particular assembly was suppressed, and very effectually, for its leaders were murdered, and those who escaped murder are either lying in the prison or the hospital. According to the President this convention had not "obtained the consent of the people of the State." If it at all entered into our argument we might ask him, what Behind the State House, on the side of the hil "Until now I had only seen Mr. Sumper worried busy, in Washington, in the midst of diplomatic

the New York Legislature to be unlawful, and caning upon General Hooker to disperse its members?

According to the President's own theory—the theory that Louisiana is a sovereign State, and her ory that Louisiana is a sovereign State, and her officers competent to govern it—he is guilty of a impropriety of it, to his library, hung with precious competent to govern it—he is guilty of a carrelines full of old books, manuscripts of Gothmissals, and of rare editions, and to this grand and robust man, like an American of the old school,

season are always exceedingly tender, while those that have been growing for two or more months become thicker, heavier and tougher, and better Commission for the Examination of prepared to resist the destructive influence of freezing and thawing. No stated period can be designated as the best time to put in winter wheat in every State. The period varies quite as much as the period of vernal seed-time. In Central and Western New York, for example, the most suitable time has been found to be from the 5th to the 15th of September; although wheat is often sowed in those localities as late as the 1st of October, which has produced a remunerating crop of grain. Yet, had that same grain been sown twenty days sooner, no one is prepared to show that the yield per acre would not have been much larger than it was. Much will depend on the condition of the soil in fixing the time of putting in winter wheat. If the soil be mellow and fertile, with a liberal supply of rich mould at the surface, so that the stems and leaves of the young wheat plants will cover the entire ground before they step growing, seed-time may be deferred till the 20th of September, and as we go South of the latitude alluded to, the time of seeding may be deferred till the 1st or 10th or 20th of October. Evewell-conducted experiments. Suppose, for example that a farmer has a few acres of wheat to put in.— Let one acre be sown with wheat so early in autumn that there can be no doubt that it is too early. Then five or six days afterward seed another scre. After another period of five days has passed, finish another acre, and note all the circumstances connected with the condition of the soil, state of the weather, or anything else that exerts any influence on the germination of the grain, or the growth of the young plants. A few experiments in determining the best time to put in winter wheat, would enable farmers in every part of the country to fix upon the very best period for putting in winter wheat in their region .- N. Y. Times.

Why General Grant was at the White

House on Saturday. The Johnsonites have been making a good deal of political capital out of the presence of General Grant at the White House when the Committee from the Philadelphia Convention waited on the President and presented him an official copy of the proceedings of that body. It now comes to light that General Grant was not present at the time of his own accord, but through the trick of Messrs. Johnson and Seward, and their political tools. It seems that just before the appointed time came for

Massachusetts and South Carolina Entered the Hall Arm in Arm."

Messrs. Editors of the Baltimore American This touching and thrilling scene was no doubt gotten up without regard to expense, and I am inof authority? Why has he proved to the world that | formed by gentlemen who witnessed it and who are he is only a vulgar ditcher at heart after all, and profoundly regarded as theatrical critics, before that his high rank is not the reward of merit, but | whose frown stars of the first magnitude tremble, the mere result of fortuitous circumstances? This | that the groupings and attitudes were well taken, is really too bad. We have henceforth to acknowl- and for so short a time as they had to rehearse, reedge these Yankee hybrids as countrymen, and it | markably well sustained. And yet, sir, I am of the would be gratifying to Southern gentlemen to know opinion that the absence of blue fire at the sidethat some of them had just claims to decency and scenes was, to say the least, a great omission, and respect. But, one by one, the leaders of the North- detracted very much from the general "hollaballo"

It was like the side show of a circus company, VIVA LA BAGATELLE.

CHANCERY COURT-MARYVILLE. Granville H. Reeder vs. John Hunt and others. T APEARS FROM THE ALLEGA-

trages upon humanity by the issue of General rider No. 14, Military Division of the Gulf."

"My Policy" in 1861.

ANDREW JOHNSON FAVORS CONFISCATION.

"Treasen must be made edious and traitors must be punished and improverished. Their great plantations must be seized and divided into small farms, and sold to honest, industrious men."

TAPEARS FROM THE ALILEUATHONS of the bill that Philander M. Reeder, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, or so abscords that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying him to appear at the next term of the said court, to be held at the ceurt house in Maryville, on the second Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed end set for hearing exparts as to him.

Sept 5, 1866 pf:

By E. GODDARD, D. C. & M.

Isaac Husky, Adm'r of John Husky, dec'd, vs. M. I Chambers, et als. IT APPEARS FROM THE ALLEGA

By E. GODDABD. D. C. & M. James J. Blount vs. Nathaniel Williams, James W. Everett, et als. IT APPEARS FROM THE ALLEGA-GATIONS of the bill that John Miller, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, or so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying him to appear at the next term of the said court, to be held at the court house in Maryville, on the second Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demut to said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Sept. 5, 1866 4tpf5

By E. GODDARD, D. C. & M.

By E. GODDARD, D. C. & M.

BOUNTY! BOUNTY! THE LAW GIVING ADDITIONAL

Bounty to Soldiers who served their term of enlistment, and to the Widows of Soldiers who died in the army, If no

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GILBERT & CO.,

Books, Stationery

SHEET MUSIC. Gay Street, (opposite the Lamar House.) KNOXVILLE, TENN.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY, MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS PIANO, VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, &c.

LADIES' FANCY TOILET ARTICLES, COMBS. BRUSHES, PEFUMERY. HAIR OILS, FANCY SOAPS, &c. WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, &c. MASONIC LIBRARY.

Mackey's Lexicon, Jurisprudence, Book of the Ledge, and Book of the Chapter, Sherer's Gems of Masonry, Webb's Free Mason's Monitor and Templar's Chart by Cuuningham, &c. Stationery of all kinds constantly on hand—Bell Cap Paper, Legal Cap, Letter, Commercial Note, an assortment of Ladies' Note, French Gilt and Mourning Papers.

Envelopes of all kinds, sizes and descriptions, including the new style of open Envelopes. may9tf

KNOXVILLE BOOK STORE!!

SCHOOL BOOKS. M. P. CHAPIN.

Wholesale and Betail Dealer in Standard and Miscellaneous School Books,

FOR COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS,

KNOXVILLE, TENN. CAN SUPPLY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES with BOOKS of every description at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

All orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to.

Also dealer in

STATIONERY, PENS.

PEN HOLDERS. SLATES AND PENCILS.

In fact everything in the BOOK and STATIONERY line.

SCHOOLS FURNISHED WITH DESKS AND SEATS, LOCK-INSTRUMENTS for colleges, etc.; object-teaching apparatus, with the latest improvements, for Common and Primary Schools, and everything wanted for any school. For details, send for a "Messenger." Liberal terms to agents.

AMERICAN SCHOOL APPARATUS CO., apr4-ly

No. 21 John street. New York.

No. 21 John street, New York. SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF THE American Sunday School Union, for sale by M. P. Chapin, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn. "Take care of the children."

SUMMER RESORT.

To be Opened the 1st of June. 1866.

MONTVALE SPRINGS, "Southern Saratoga,"

BLOUNT COUNTY, EAST TENNESSEE.

"WATERING PLACE,"

Will open the same on the 1st of June next, for the reception of visitors, and would respectfully recommend it to its friends and all others in search of health, comfort and pleasure. and all others in search of health, comfort and pleasure.
Our gardens, vineyards and orchard are in a fine condition.
We have SULPHER, CHALYBLATE, LIMESTONE, SOFT
and ORDINARY DRINKING WATERS. The medical properties and the benefits derived from their use, are too well
known to require recapitulation here.
Families can be accommedated with Gothic Cuttages that
surround the Lawn. Families can to surround the Lawn.

The scenery is romanic and varied, such as must possess a The scenery is romanic and varied, such as must possess a

powerful charm for the most refined admirer of the beautiful and grand in nature, and presents the strongest attraction to both the invalid and pleasure seeker. Customary amusements, such as Daneing, Billiards, Bowling, &c., will be so conducted as not to be objectionable to the most quiet visitor. Regular daily mail coaches leave

KNOXVILLE every morning, and parties can secure special conveyance

LOUDON. The proprietors will make every effort to protect their guests from exorbitant charges in every direction.

The Our beds and bedding are New and first quality. The Our terms of board will be very reasonable, and liberal arrangements will be made for families wishing to spend the

For further particulars enquire of

J. L. KING, Atlanta, Ga.,
or, J. C. FLANDERS & CO.,
may23tf

Montvale Springs, via Knoxville, Tenn.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

seems that just before the appointed time came for the interview, the President dispatched one of his private secretaries to General Grant, saying he desired to see him on important business. Of course the General hastened over to the White House, and when he reached it the Philadelphia Convention was ordered by Marshal Gooding to assemble in the East Room. The President was then awaiting the arrangements of the Committee, and it was in this manner that General Grant was entrapped into a supposed endorsement of the swindling party.

Washington Dispatch to the New York Tribune.

Massachusetts and South Carolina

Massachusetts and South Carolina

Massachusetts and South Carolina

Massachusetts and South Carolina

**Massachusetts and specific came for his private secretaries in his office, will show, has made Chronic Diseases the study of his life, and has a Union-wide reputation, having been looped in St. Lonis than any other Chronic Disease Physician.

**Much of his practice has Scrieture, all Uriaway Diseases, Sphillitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin, or Bones; Orchitis, Hernia or Rupture; also, the effects of a Soldary Habit, ruinous to Body and Mind, producing blatches, debility, impotency, disciness, dimensory, weakness, &c.; not all of these in any one case, but all occurring frequently in various cases.

Massachusetts and South Carolina

business in most cases:

Address Box 3002, St. Louis, Mo.

Hours—S A. M. to S P. M. Office permanently located at
No. 55 St. Charles street, between Sixth and Seventh, one
square south of Lindell Hetel, a retired spot in the centre of

Can get, in a scaled letter envelope, my Theory, Symptoms and Treatment of Nercons, Urinary and Second Diseases, clearly defenda-ing all the diseased conditions, with full Symptom Lists, for two three-cent postage stamps to prepay postage. Circular for Ladies, relating to Discuss of Paberty, Menticultion and Prog-nation, Sc. apr4-ly

EVERYBODY

DANIEL T. BOYNTON, DHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Can be found at the residence of Gov. Brownlow when not professionally absent. Orders can be left at Chamber-lain's Deng Store. feb 13tf.

DR. FRANK A. RAMSEY. (Late of Knexville,)

No. 5 Adams Street, MEMPHIS, TEAN.

RAILROADS.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA R. B.

CHANGE OF TIME.

OTFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
N. AND C. AND N. AND N. W. RAHERGARS.
Nashville, Tenn., March 4th, 1866.

O'N and after Tuesday, March 6, 1806, and until further no tice, Passenger Trains will run as follows: Nashville and Chattanooga Line. Leave Nashville for Chattaneoga, and all points South at 30 a.m. and 5:30 r.m. Arrive at Chattaneoga at 5:30 r.m. and 3:40 a.m., next day. Beturning, Leave Chattaneoga at 6:00 a.m. and 8:45 r.m., arrive at Nashville at 4:00 r.m. and 6:45 a.m., All trains connect at Wartrace for Shelbyville.

Nashville and Northwestern Line. Leave Nashville for Johnsonville, and all points West and Northwest, at 4:20 p. m., arrive at Johnsonville at 9.30 r. m. Returning, leave Johnsonville 1:10 A. M., arrive at Nash-Trains on N. and N. W. Bailroads connect at Johnsonville with first class line of Steamers for Paducah, Cairo and St. Berths and meals free on Steamers connecting with N. and N. W. Bailroad. N. W. Baliroad.

Passengers by this route save expense of sleeping car and meals between Nashville and Cairo.

Trains stop at all intermediate points.

WM. P. INNES, Gen'l Sup't aprilstf N. & C. and N. & N. W. Railroads.

PAPER.

PAPER AND RAGS. HAZEN & SON HAVE THEIR PAPER
MILL new in complete operation. Printing and
Wrapping Paper furnished in any quantities required. Will
pay in cash the highest price for clean cotton and linen Rags.
mar28tf.

IF YOU HAVE TETTER, SCALY Eruptions, Pimples or Blotches on the face, Ulcers Run-ing Sores, or any discase arising from an impure state of the sod, go to Dr. JAMES RODGERS, and set a bottle of



W. W. WOODRUFF'S

NEW HARDWARE SIGN OF THE BLUE PLOW.

Centre Store, Coffin Block, Gay Street, KNOXVILLE, TENN.,

HAS JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF HARD WARE, consisting of TABLE CUTLERY, POCKET CUTLERY. CAPRENTERS' TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' TOOL, SADDLERS' TOOLS, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, STRAW CUTTERS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

NAILS, AXES,

HOUSE KEEPERS' EMPORIUM

LOCKS, HINGES,

SILVER PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS. Waiters. Basting Spoons, Dippers, Brooms, Shaker, Tubs, Washboards, Mops, Buckets. Scrub-brushes, Whitewash Brushes,

Shoe Brushes, Mason's Blacking, Stove

Polish, &c., &c. Also a choise selection of

TABLE CUTLERY, BRASS KETTLES, AND HOLLOW WARE,

ALL SIZES OF

WINDOW GLASS!!

7 by 9 to 18 by 24. PUTTY: PUTTY:

Black Snake Grass Scythes,

Patent Snaths and Cradles.

Dutch Grass Scythes,

Grain Scythes,

OLD TIME PRICES.

Three Horse, - - - 815.00 Two Horse, - - 13.00 One Horse, - . 7.00

These Plows are made in Knoxville, and Points or Mould-Boards can be had at any

10,000 pounds CASTINGS, consisting OVENS. BAKERS, POTS, &c., at Wholesale and Retail.

200 bags of SHOT, at Cincinnati prices.

SPOKES,

Band & Tire Iron. COOPERS' HOOP IRON.

"BURDEN'S"

Horse and Mule Shoes Can be furnished cheaper than you can buy



POWDER, CAPS, SHOT, SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS AND FISHING TACKLE.

I am Agent for

DUPONT'S POWDER,

Wnich will be supplied to Merchants at

Actual Cost!!!



tention, and satisfaction guaranteed in all

Centre Store, Coffin Block.

MUFACTORIES. NOXVILLE FOUNDRY

MACHINE WORKS WE ARE NOW READY TO MANU-

Machinery and Castings Of various kinds.

STEAM ENGINES, SMUTT MILLS, WATER WHEELS, MILL GEARINGS BARK MILLS, CANE MILLS. PLOWS, HOLLOW WARE. STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

MANUFACTORIES.

NORTH & QUAIFE.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY. Patronize Home Productions. GASPER & DAVIS.

A T THE MOUTH OF EAST CREEK Knoxville, will keep on hand and make to order, SASHES, BLINDS, DOORS, SCROLL WORK AND MOULDINGS They will also keep seasoned flooring and other kinds of lumber, shingles, laths, fence post, and everything usually kept in a lumber yard.

Houses built by contract, on short notice. Having machine-ry of all kinds, we can build houses cheaper, quicker and better than any one else.



ENGINE WORKS.

Conner Market and Third Sts., ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Charlotte, Mich., Merch 13th, 1866.

HAVING ADDED GREATLY TO OUR large number of our Improved Portable Steam Engines and Portable Circular Saw Mills. Those already received and in operation are giving the most entire satisfaction. There is now hardly a State or Territory in the Union but our Improved Portable Engines and Saw Mills are in use. All our Engines have spark arrester stack on them which arrest the sparks.

We would respectfully refer you to the following gentlemen and certificates for the portability, utility and practical operations of our Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills:

J. H. Davall—Sin: My Mill and Engine is giving the oest of tatisfaction. I had it running in five days after receiving 1:.—
The first day after starting the Mill, we sawed 43 logs into inch imber, making 10,645 feet in nine hours. On the second day we sawed 18,580 feet in 10½ hours. It was timed at one time when it cut 6 boards, 16 feet in each board, in one minute.

Yours, truly, GEO. N. POTTER. Alpine Depot, W. V., Sept. 22, 1865.

J. H. Duvall—Sin: With the assistance of Mr. Hardesty, we have just completed the setting up of the Portable Engines and Mills purchased of you. Mill No. 1, the first day cut at the rate of 1,500 feet of Oak and Pine lumber per hour. Mill No. 2, we have just started and with equal success. They are working to our entire satisfaction, and we feel confident that the machinery will do all you advertise.

STRINE, BOYD & CO.

Wilesacille, Spencer co., Kg., May 31, 1860.
Mesers. Duvail—We sawed 5,500 feet of boards out of seventeen logs, the first day we started our mill, without moving a strow in seven hours. We believe your portable engines and saw mills second to none in use, and most cheerfully recommend any in want of saw mills and engines to your shop.

T. L. COLLIER & PRUSSELL.

Cross Plains, Ripley co., Ind., Feb. 21, 1861.

Mossis, Duvali-To-day we sawed 14,000 feet of lumber i ber. The mill does very well. Yours, truly, SAMUEL RENNET & Co.

Bruintrem, Wyoming on, Pa., May 1, 1865.

J. H. Buvall-Sin: The Engine and Mill purchased of you which Mr. Hardesty has started, will do more work than you promised, and in the best manner. It will saw from 10,000 to 15,000 feet in ten hours.

WALTMAN & GAY. Hancock, Md., Noc. 13, 1865.

J. H. Duvall-Sta: The Saw Mill of twenty horse power purchased of you, has been set up by Mr. Hardesty. On Saturday last we sawed \$,000 feet in eight hours. We can safely say that it exceeded our expectations.

Yours, truly, BRIDGES, HENDERSON & DANIELS.

Fulton, Itawaba co., Miss., Ang. 25, 1860.

Mesers. Davall—We have been running the portable engine Messrs. Davall—We have been running the portable engine, saw mill and corn mill we purchased of you some months ago.

We average in tough, scrubby pine, from \$5000 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day, and could, were we to hurry our hands, saw twelve thousand feet per day. We grind 20 to 25 bushels of corn per hour. ... Many persons have rode twenty and thirty miles to see our mill. She is the wonder and admiration of all. We cheerfully recommend them to those in want of mills and engines.

G. A. HAMILTON & CO

G. A. HAMILTON & CO Lebanon, Ky., July 11, 1860.

Messrs. Davall—I profest to know but little about machinery, but take pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that the portable engine and saw mill I purchased of you, can, in my opinion, cut three times as much lumber in a day as any other mill in the country. We have sawed 750 feet in thirty minutes. We can saw from 1,500 to 1,800 feet per hour.

H. B. HABRISON.

Locust Grove, Weakly co., Tenn., Musch 15, 1859.

Messrs, Duvall—On last Saturday last we cut something ever 18,000 feet of inch poplar lumber; worked eleven hours forty-five minutes; N. Nash attended the saw. We cut this amount from logs sawed from stumps, and can do it every day with good logs and hands. Dz. E. J. SHANNON.

Sugar Res. P. O., Bradford co., Pa., March 14, 1865.

Messrs. J. & J. H. Duvail—Gents: The portable engine and saw mill that we purchased of you gives entire satisfaction.

We have, in twenty days after starting it up, sawed 200,000 feet of frozen hemlock timber, which we call the best sawing over done in Northern Pennsylvania. The mill was run by M Hardesty. GRIFFITS & STONE. We fully warrant our Engines and Saw Mil's to be made of first class material; workmanship the same, and to saw from 6,000 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day, (say ten

COCKILL & SEYMOUR,

LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI. STATIONARY & PORTABLE Steam Engines

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. Wrought Iron Head Blocks, ECLIPSE SHINGLE MACHINES, Wood Working Machinery, CORN MILLS, MILL GEARING & SHAFTING, Wrought Iron Pipe & Fittings, Steam Cocks, &c. GIFFARD INJECTOR,

OIL WELL MACHINERY. Steam Fire Engines. Applicants for Descriptive Circulars, will specify the Machinery they need.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPA-

the United States Mail.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Through in twenty-two days. STEAMSHIPS ON THE CONNECTING ON THE PACIFIC ARIZONA,... .COLORADO. HENRY CHAUNCEY,... .. CONSTITUTION. GOLDEN CITY. NORTHERN LIGHT,... ..GOLDDEN AGE. COSTA RICA,. .MONTANA. ONE OF THE ABOVE LARGE AND

splendid Steamships will leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th tention, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPIN-WALL, connecting via Panama Bailway, with one of the Company's Steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO touching at ACAPULGO.

Departures of the 1st and 21st connect at Panama with Steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

A discount of ONE QUARTER from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families. Also, an allowance of ONE QUARTER on through rates to clerry men and their families, and school teachers; soldiers having honerable discharges, HALF FARE.

One Hundred Pounds Baggage allowed each adult. Baggage masters accompany baggage through, and attend to laddes and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from atesmboats, railroads and passengers who prefet to send down early.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage Tickets or further information, apply at the

GROCERIES AND COMMISSION.

Late Cash'r U. B'k, Tenn. Late Cash'r B'k of Tenn. Southern and Western Exchange Office.

CRAIG, MORTON & CO., Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 6 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. CORRESPONDENTS AND SPECIAL
Agents for Southern and Western Banks, Merchants and
Railroad Companies, Negociate Loans and Business Paper,
MAKE COLLECTIONS, Purchase and sell Government

W. P. WILSON & CO.,

North-east Corner of Gay and Church Streets, (Coffin Block.) BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PEOthey have just received a large and well assorted Stock of Staple and Family Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., which
will be sold at greatly reduced prices. The best brands of Old
Ohio Wheat Family Flour, constantly on hand. Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine our
stock and prices before purchasing claewhere.

Remember the place, corner of Gay and Church Streets,
(Coffin Block,) Knexville, Tenn.
oct25tf

W. P. WILSON & CO.

COLUMBUS POWELL. Late of Nashville, Tenn C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.,

NEW YORK. DEFERRING YOU TO THE ABOVE

Cotton, Tobacco and Produce Generally also, Gold, Stocks, Bends and Government Securities exclusived on Commission. Respectfully Yours, C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.

HE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFUL Agent.

His experience has been acquired by an actual and exclusive purchase and sale, during the past trenty years, of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, &c., for both the wholesale and retail trade.

Descine the past year he has spent much time among the Manufacturers of the North, with many of whom he has made arrangements to fill all each order sent through him at the glovest prices; especially in Boots and Shocs, Umbrellas Photo graph and Ambrotype Materials, Table and Pocket Cutlery Cane Scated Chairs, Portable Steam Saw Mills, Horse Powers.

gether with all kinds *I Machinery necessary for the mann's facturer of Cotton or Wood.

He has also made arrangements to supply the best Petroleum, Lubricating, and Burning Oils, and Oil Lamps, and will be able to precure anything to be had in New York or New England upon the shortest notice and at the lowest price.

Will'also act as Agent to adjust all kinds of debts created before the war, due to parties in any of the Northern

CLAIM AGENCIES. CARPENTER & MUNSON,

S. MUNSON. Late Lieutenant and Adjutant 5th Tennessee Cavairy WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of East Tennessee that they have opened

ervices rendered. Prompt attention given to settlements of efficers' accounts. Stoppage of pay removed, and certificates of non-indebtedness obtained for resinged officers. Reasonable prices charged.

NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY.

DANIELS & SHERWOOD, AUTHORIZED

WASHINGTON, D. C. WE ARE PROSECUTING CLAIMS W against the United States Government for property ta-ken or destroyed by the army. We collect or purchase all kinds of Quartermaster's Vouchers.

We settle Officers' Accounts, remove Stoppages of Pay, collect Claims for Horses lost in the Service. We also obtain Fenrious, collect Back Pay, Bounty and Prize Money. We require no advance fee, and make no charge except we succeed. Local Agents throughout the country will find it to their advantage to correspond with us.

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY. HAVE OPENED A CLAIM AGENCY A Office in Washington, City, D. C., for the purpose of collecting all Claims against the Government that may be en-

Orders solicited. Descriptive circulars sent to all correspon-W. S. CHEATHAM. Late of Nashville, Tenn. References.—Washington Citic.—Hon. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

Nashville, Trav.—Gor. W. G. Brownlow, Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, Brig. Gen. Wm. D. Whipple, Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson, Brevet Brig. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Brig. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, Hon. John Hugh Smith, Hon. J. S. Fowler, Hon. John Trimble, Hon. Edward H. East, J. B. Knowles, A. B. Shankland, Charles Bosley. Powhattan Bowling, Professor W. K. Bowling, Professor I. R. Jennings, S. C. Mercer, Hon. John Bell, Francis B. Fogg. Archer, Cheatham & Co., Ex-Governor Neal S. Brown.

EAST TENN. LAND AGENCY.

Real Estate Brokers, KNOXVILLE, TENN., TTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE

constantly on hand for sale, valuable FARM-ING. MINING, TIMBER and GRAZING Lands in all counties in East Tennessec. We also have for sale Mills, Water Powers and Sites for Manufactories, Town and

Persons wishing us to negotiate for the ACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPA-NY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALI-FORNIA. Sale of their Lands or Property, should apply promptly by letter or in person. Lands in East Tennessee exchanged for Northern and Western Lands. Touching at Mexican Ports, and carrying

Full particulars and descriptions of any Lands in East Tennessee gratuitously given. Office over Exchange and Deposit Bank,

Office, Gay St., two doors South of the Lamar House. KNOXVILLE, TENN. Purchase and Sell Real Estate, Collect Rents, Lease Farms,

I. JOSEPH & CO.,

Corner of Gay and Main St

Also, give particular attention to the Purchase and Ship-ment of all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., on orders.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. P. WILSON & CO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 38 Broad Street,

to card, we beg leave to inform you, that we have established ourselves in this city in business, and are fully prepared to extend to our patrons the ordinary facilities required and respectfully solicit a share of your business. We do not prepare to confine ourselves to any speciality, and will purchase and sell

H. BURKHARDT, A HOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANP. 180 Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, KY. TO THE MERCHANTS AND FARMERS OF TENNESSEE.

Mill Findings, Shingle and Lathe Machines, Railroad Suppliese Buggles and Harness, Cotton Gins of the best make, "Agricultural Implements, and Farming Machinery of all kinds, to gether with all kinds of Machinery necessary for the mann-

best rates to be had in this market, and will make liberal advances upon consignments when in store. Formerly of Knoxville, Term., Office, 35 Broad Street, New York.

General Claim Agents, J. B. CARPENTER, Late Licutenant and Adjutant 1st Tennessee Light Artiflery,

for the purpose of adjusting and collecting all classes of claims against the Government for supplies taken and informal youchers given, and supplies taken and no receipts given, and for

Reasonable prices charged. Youthers bought or collected at lowest prices. Office 1st door South of Exchange Bank, Gay street, ost Office Box 188. Researces—Hon. W. G. Brownlow, Gen. A. C. Gillem, Col. L.

Military and Naval Agents, 28 President's Square, Next door to Gen. Augur's Headquarters,

their advantage to correspond with us.

J. DANIELS,
Late Captain U. S. V.
REFERENCES.—Hon. Alex. Ramsey, U. S. Senator from Min.
Hon. R. E. Fenton, Governor of New York, Hon. R. V.
Whaley, M. C. from Western Virginia, Major-General Pope.
dec27-1v

trusted in my care. Any one wanting me to attend to any business for them will please address me at Washington City. All business promptly attended to.

Sovernor Neal S. Brown.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Governor Morton,
Knoxynie, Tenn.—Editors Knoxynie Whig.

marii 6m REAL ESTATE AGENCIES.

MUNSON & SEYMOUR,

1 and Exchange of Real Estate. Have City Property.

Titles examined, and all business connected with the transfer of Real Estate, promptly attended to.

Tennessee. MABRY, ABERNATHY & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

corner of Main and Gay Streets, Knoxville,

and give prempt attention to perfecting negotiati AUCTION,

AUCTION COMMISSION MERCHANTS For passage Tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the Wharf, FOOT OF CANAL STREET, NORTH RIVER NEW YORK.